Recycling of glass bottles

1887. DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that recycling of glass bottles on large scale is turning into a health menace;

(b) the steps being taken to check the menace; and

(c) the details of machinery entrusted with the work?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) As per information provided by DCGI, no specific complaints have been received regarding use of recycled glass bottles in pharmaceutical preparations. However, under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and rules thereunder, the State Governments, through Drugs Controllers have been empowered to carry out preventive checks at the premises, licensed by them for the purpose and to monitor and check the use of recycled glass bottles in pharmaceutical products. The requirements of Good Manufacturing Practices relating to use of product containers and closures have been amended to provide that no second hand or used container and closures shall be used in order to ensure that these are not reactive, additive, adsorptive, absorptive or leach to an extend that significantly affects the quality or purity of the drug.

Misbehaviour by doctors and other staff members with VIPs in hospitals

1888. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that complaints of misbehaviour by doctors and other staff members with VVIPs/VIPs and general public in all hospitals in Delhi are received continuously and such misbehaviour actually takes place;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to create a cell in all hospitals to dispose of such cases and receive complaints from general public to offer them an opportunity to lodge complaints; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) The details of complaints received including of alleged misbehaviour by doctors and other staff members with VVIPs/VIPs and general public in Central Government Hospitals in Delhi *i.e.* Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals and All India Institute of Medical Sciences during the year 2002 are as under:-

Dr. RML Hospital	33
Safdarjung Hospital	16
Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals	9
All India Institute of Medical Sciences	7

Public Grievances Redressal Cell exists in these hospitals. After receipt of the complaints, the same are examined by a duly constituted committee for redressal and necessary corrective/punitive actions. The complaint boxes are also placed in the hospitals for easy accessibility of the general public. Further, the name, address and telephone number of Grievances Redressal Officer is also displayed in strategic location of each of the hospitals.

Setting up of an independent Pharmaceutical Regulatory Authority

1889. SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a suggestion has been made in the Tenth Five Year Plan for setting up of an independent Pharmaceutical Regulatory Authority dealing with major issued such as drug pricing, quality control and licensing of drugs;

(b) if so, whether Government have agreed to implement the proposal;

(c) if so, the details of the same; and

(d) by when the action on the proposal is likely to be taken?